

SOUNDLESS, SMOKELESS GUN

HIRAM MAXIM SHOWS THE SOUND KILLER AT WORK.

It fits on the muzzle of any gun and breaks down the vibrations from the explosion until the ear no longer recognizes them as noise.

A merry party opening many bottles of champagne was what Hiram Percy Maxim's demonstration of his new gun silencer sounded like yesterday afternoon in the Potter Building, at 38 Park row. Now and again, however, there came a report several degrees louder than the puffy puffs and the audience understood that Mr. Maxim was just showing the difference between the old and the new way. But for the most part it was just that little puff-popping, and Mr. Maxim said that most of the noise came from the impact of the bullet against the sand in the target.

It was the first public demonstration which the inventor has given of the silent gun, which with smokeless powder leaves the marksman inaudible as well as invisible.

He held it in the offices of his attorneys, Redding, Greely & Austin, and in the next room a stenographer kept pounding the keys just in line with the course of the bullets. But Mr. Maxim's target did not let any of them pass. The guns which he used ranged all the way from a little .22 repeating Winchester to the new .30-30 Springfield army rifle, and took in the high-powered Mausers and Mannlichers which the European armies use.

The silencer is a little black tube which screws on at the muzzle of the gun and has about twice the diameter of the barrel. The size and weight vary according to the calibre and power of the arm. For a .22 calibre rifle the tube is about four inches long and less than an inch and a half in diameter. For a .30-30 rifle, on the other hand, the silencer is two inches longer, but it has the same diameter. The weight varies from six to nine ounces.

First Mr. Maxim snapped his little Winchester repeater at the target without one of the tubes on the end. The noise wasn't pleasant to hear. Then he put on the silencer. You heard the hammer come hard against the cartridge, a little puff, and that was all. He tried a short and a long rifle cartridge and the noise was not appreciably different.

Then he worked up little by little to the high power guns. He let a Winchester .30-30 go without the little black tube on the end of it, and after that everybody held his ears when the time came for a shot without the silencer. With it in place the noise was just the same as a champagne bottle popping. Mr. Maxim explained that even that noise came from the passage of the bullet through the air and then from the impact against the target. He had made a special kind of target arranged on the same principles as the silencer itself, but it didn't catch quite all of the sound.

Finally he picked up a Springfield .30, which he described as the best rifle in the world. It is the new United States army rifle and the most powerful military gun in use. The bullet has an initial velocity of about 2,700 feet a second and when you hear it started on its course under normal conditions the impact upon the ear drums is something that they don't readily recover from. And yet with that little black tube in place the sound is scarcely audible.

By way of showing that the air at the muzzle of the gun is disturbed by the passage of the bullet and by no explosion of gas he held a card in front of the silencer. The bullet passed cleanly through as though it had been shot from a distance. But when he tried the same trick with the silencer off the card and the thing that held it were reduced to shreds.

The theory upon which the silencer works Mr. Maxim described as being identical with that of the negative turbine. The powder gases as soon as they enter the silencer from the barrel of the gun meet the spiral chambers in the interior of the tube and are set to whirling very rapidly. The tendency of whirling bodies is to fly out from the centre, and inasmuch as the only means of exit from the silencer is near the centre of its further extremity the gases are unable to escape until they have slowed down. The expulsion of the gas is therefore at a very much reduced velocity as compared with its speed under the normal conditions of gun fire and the shock to the atmosphere and the consequent shock to the ear drums are relatively less.

The course of the bullet lies along a line somewhat above the centre of the tube and the noise which the bullet makes in cleaving the atmosphere is the only sound, except that of the bullet striking against its target. If the target is at a great distance the only sound is that of the shrill whistling as it passes through the air. Thus the invention complements the utility of smokeless powder in that it makes the invisible discharge inaudible also. The noise in the air is said to lead to confusion rather than to definiteness in an effort to trace the source of a bullet.

Mr. Maxim declares that his invention will not make things easier for the assassin. The noise of a high power bullet in the air is enough, he says, to make discovery possible. The fact that it is a puzzling matter to trace the immediate source from which the gun was fired is not, he thinks, of great importance save in the single instance of warfare.

Probably May Be the Last Ship.

BONHOLM, Va., Feb. 8.—The little American ship Bonholm, Capt. Platt, which is now thought may be the one which the Spanish fleet sighted on Jan. 25, was reported on Jan. 25.

The Bonholm, which is of 287 tons, net register, loaded deep with coal at Newport News and on Jan. 25 was ordered by Judge Foster in the Court of General Sessions for February 17.

TRIAL OF MRS. BEN TEAL, FEB. 17.

The trial of Mrs. Ben Teal, Harry L. Moxey and Julia M. Fleming, all of whom are charged with abduction of a young girl in connection with the Frank J. Gould divorce case, was fixed yesterday by Judge Foster in the Court of General Sessions for February 17.

DISAGREES WITH HIS CHIEF.

Attorney-General Bonaparte Gives His Opinion of the Secret Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Now comes Attorney-General Bonaparte with testimony to the effect that agents of the Department of Justice are more efficient in detecting crime than the secret service agents, concerning whom President Roosevelt kicked up a row with Congress. The morning papers printed the testimony of the Secretary of the Interior, Garfield, who told the House Committee on Appropriations that owing to dissatisfaction with the detective skill of the secret service the task of running down land frauds was now entrusted solely to Interior Department agents. This policy, he said, was decided on months before the action of Congress in placing a limitation on the activities of the secret service. The limitation which President Roosevelt devised had tied the hands of the Government in its efforts to protect the public domain from fraud and depreciation.

To-day before the House Committee on Appropriations the Attorney-General testified that the present method of collecting evidence for presentation to the Federal courts in cases of fraud was more satisfactory than the former practice. Hereafter the Department of Justice borrowed secret service agents for such work. Now the Department has a secret service of its own, which is more efficient and generally speaking obtains better results than formerly.

Members of Congress are amazed at the absence of team work between the President and some of the members of his Cabinet. On one hand the President's charges that curtailing the activities of the secret service has been to the detriment of the criminal classes have not been sustained. All the evidence taken by the Committee on Appropriations in regard to the necessary funds for secret investigation by Government agents has tended to indicate that the appropriations have been ample and the system of having each Department make its own secret inquiries have proved effective and satisfactory. The President has insisted that all the secret service work should be concentrated in one force of detectives.

TALK SUBWAYS TO HUGHES.

Chairman Wilcox and Others to Confer Today With the Governor.

Chairman William R. Wilcox of the Public Service Commission, George S. Coleman, chief counsel to the board, and Secretary Travis H. Whitney, together with the special transit committee of the Chamber of Commerce, E. H. Outerbridge, chairman; Paul M. Warburg, Howard C. Smith, Clarence H. Kelsey and J. Edgar Leary, will attend a conference in Albany to-day to discuss with Gov. Hughes the rapid transit situation in this city.

Several amendments to the existing rapid transit acts have been introduced in the Legislature. The more important of these have been drawn with a view of attracting private capital to the building and operating of new subways. COMMISSIONERS EUSTIS AND SAGUE RENOMINATED.

GIRLS DROP TEN STORIES.

Elevator Saves Them by Halting Twice in Its Fall.

Fifteen girls who were in a dressmaking establishment at 37 East Eleventh street, had a long fall last night when an electric elevator got out of order and dropped from the tenth floor. When quitting time came Otto Alloy, the elevator man, ran his car to the tenth floor and got the girls. The car shot downward at high speed. Alloy tried to stop it but the clutch would not hold. At the seventh floor the car stopped with a jerk, but continued on its way. For the passengers could get off. Again at the third floor it caught for an instant, which probably accounts for the fact that no one was hurt. The car landed at the bottom with a thump and was twisted out of shape. The passengers were thrown to the floor. Four of the girls fainted from fright, but no one was hurt seriously enough to need the attention of a physician.

DENMAN THOMPSON BETTER.

Pneumonia Symptoms Disappear, Passes a Good Day.

WEST SWANLEY, N. H., Feb. 8.—Denman Thompson, the actor, passed a comfortable day, and the symptoms of pneumonia which were noticeable yesterday have disappeared. The nurse who was in charge to-night said that Mr. Thompson was doing very well. He took to his bed last Thursday with what appeared to be a heavy cold, and yesterday the symptoms were those of pneumonia. Although the more dangerous disease has been broken up and his family are encouraged, Mr. Thompson's condition is still critical because of his advanced age.

GAMBLERS TO PRISON.

Judge Malone Overlooks the Courtless Judge Have Gone With a Plea of Guilty.

Judge Malone of the Court of General Sessions gave a jar to the gambling judges yesterday when he sentenced John Hill of 406 West Thirty-third street and Abraham Rosen of 228 Sixth street to prison terms after they had pleaded guilty to running gambling games. Hill was sentenced to serve a year in the penitentiary, while Rosen got off with six months. It has for a long time been the custom to impose nothing worse than a fine in cases where gamblers pleaded guilty. Hill and Rosen evidently thought the custom strong enough to rely upon when they made their plea. In imposing sentence the Court said: "I desire to impress upon you and your people that there is a law on the statute books which makes your occupation illegal. I take it that the law on the statute books is there to be enforced."

FLORIDA OR CAROLINA RESORTS.

See page 10 for details.

PLAN TO MARKING'S WELCOME.

BERLIN SOCIALISTS TO HOLD UNEMPLOYED PARADES.

Hope to Worry Police as Edward and Alexandra Reach German Capital—Kaiser and Public in General Cordial City Greeted—Royal Couple Sail.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra started for Berlin this morning.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—It is 186 years since a British sovereign made a state visit to Berlin, and the authorities from the Kaiser down seem to be inspired with the wish to make to-morrow's welcome to King Edward and Queen Alexandra so cordial that no excuse will remain for a recurrence of such long abatement.

At the same time the authorities and the loyalist classes are greatly annoyed at the action taken by the Socialists, who have arranged a big demonstration for the morning of the British royal arrivals. The Social Democratic executive committee announced to-day that thirteen great meetings of the unemployed would be held an hour before the royal train is due. The meetings will break up before the royal procession passes Unter den Linden and it is proposed that the Socialists shall march thither as a counter demonstration.

The object of the Socialists seems to be, in addition to calling attention to socialism, to emphasize the hostility of the Socialists to monarchy in any form and the disapproval of expenditures in lavish display, besides worrying the police by increasing the work of keeping the streets clear along the route of the royal procession. There is great anxiety in official circles lest some outbreak of violence or other unpleasant occurrence should mar the welcome to the British guests.

A large proportion of Berliners as well as numerous visitors from other parts of Germany show a willingness, even enthusiasm, in supporting the officials. Tradesmen are particularly enthusiastic and hope that the visit will lead to better Anglo-German relations, for the bickering of late years have had a lickenfing effect on trade. It is largely for this reason that King Edward's tactful acceptance of the hospitality of the municipality is viewed with so much satisfaction.

The continuance of bright weather favored the completion of the decorations to-day and the result is extremely artistic and pleasing. Under den Linden presents a picture of finished beauty. Throngs of people promenaded through it all day and hawkers did a profitable trade in Union Jacks, pictures of King Edward and Queen Alexandra and other British souvenirs. A stranger who arrived in the city without knowing what was going on would imagine that Great Britain was Germany's dearest friend.

It would of course be easy to exaggerate the depth of these expressions of good will. They are doubtless prompted mainly by courtesy to the Kaiser and his guests. The newspapers are chary of comment beyond polite assurances of welcome. The few that speculate on a possible change in the relations of the two nations do not disguise their doubts of any favorable results in that direction.

The North German Gazette prints a formal official welcome in which the Government expresses pious hopes for the future. The welcome says: "We anticipate from this meeting a benefit to the relationships between the German and English peoples. The manifestations of friendly sentiment and family affection which the visit gives a welcome occasion will be fresh encouragement for all who in Germany and England are endeavoring to prevent an estrangement of the two empires and to guide Germano-English relations into safe paths.

"More than ever will the friends of a good understanding on this side of the channel be able to convince themselves that no obstacles to their efforts will arise out of the personal relations of the two monarchs. True, it will still require unremitting work of enlightenment in order to reach the goal of lasting friendship based on mutual respect and the respect to great civilized nations, but may the visit of the British royal pair and the reception which Germany extends to them bring an advance along this path. In this sense we wish that the coming days of festivity may take an untroubled course and have long and favorable after-effects."

The Kaiser has taken the closest personal interest in the preparations for the reception, especially in everything which is likely to contribute to the comfort of the visitors. The splendid apartments allotted for their use at the imperial palace have been prepared with the utmost care and the known tastes of the royal couple have been consulted in every way. By the Kaiser's wish, the correspondents here were taken over the apartments to-day and invited to inspect closely. These correspondents, by the way, are enjoying for the occasion attentions unusual for foreign newspaper men here. Ordinarily the correspondents are up against restrictions and regulations all the time. These have all been swept aside in favor of the British correspondents just now and privileges are granted them which are never enjoyed even by German reporters.

Cannon Puns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Speaker Cannon got off a pun on his name to-day. Representative Cheney of Indiana called to arrange for recognition on a bill directing the Secretary of War to donate two condemned cannons to a city in his district. Uncle Joe was in a contemplative mood. "Cheney," said the speaker, slapping him on the back, "here is one old Cannon that hasn't been condemned yet, but there's no telling how soon he will be."

Sues Railroad Because Trains Were Late.

ATTEN, Tex., Feb. 8.—Attorney General Davidson to-day filed suit in court here against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company for penalties aggregating \$150,000 for alleged failure to operate its passenger trains on schedule time in accordance with the order of the Railroad Commission. A willful disobedience of the commission's order is alleged.

A Night Cold.

See page 10 for details.

ROY PRESIDENT JAILED.

Head of the George, Jr., Republic Is Arrested for Fraud.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Frank Klingenberg, but recently inaugurated president of the George Junior Republic at Freeville, was lodged in the county jail in this city to-day charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses. Klingenberg was arrested at the republic last night by county officers who had been watching him for several days. His arrest caused a great deal of commotion at the republic, where arrests of officers are very rare. Runaways and petty thefts have happened there, but the authorities say this is the first time a president has ever been arrested for crime.

Klingenberg is charged with obtaining a quantity of goods from one of the large department stores in this city and charging them to the republic. He came here shortly after he was inaugurated president of the republic on January 8 and ordered the goods, at the same time informing the members of the firm that he was president of the republic and that the goods should be charged to the institution.

A short time ago, an investigation was begun, and about that time Klingenberg left the republic. A deputy sheriff traced him to New York but was unable to locate him. Learning that he had come back the officers waited for him and arrested him at the republic last night. He was arraigned before a local justice to-day and waived examination for the Grand Jury.

After the State criminal authorities are through with the case Klingenberg is likely to be tried in the republic courts. A new president, Andrew Markham, was inaugurated last Saturday. Klingenberg was inaugurated with great ceremony on January 8, Public Service Commissioner T. M. Osborne administering the oath.

WATER TO BE SCANT.

West and South of Central Park for Forty-eight Hours.

From next Saturday morning until the following Monday morning, there will be a scant water supply in the region lying west of Central Park between Fifty-seventh street and 113th and the districts bounded by Fifty-seventh and Fifty-first streets, Fifth and Eighth avenues; Fifty-seventh and Thirty-ninth streets, Madison avenue and Broadway, and Thirty-ninth and Thirty-fourth streets, Lexington avenue and Fifth avenue.

The high service main supplying these territories will be shut off to permit of changes at Broadway and 101st street which will allow the widening of the subway between Ninety-sixth and 103d streets.

The residents of the two districts will not be entirely deprived of water, because some of the small service mains will be in use, but the pressure will be so low that in the private residences the water will not reach higher than the second or third story. The hotels and the large apartment houses will not be inconvenienced so much, having storage tanks and pumping plants.

HOBBART FRESHMAN WEDS.

He and His Partner for the Junior Prom Go to Canada to Get Married.

GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Leaving word that his dance partner was ill and he would have to take her home, Gilette Welles, a freshman at Hobart College, and Miss Gladys Carder of Corning went to Canada last Thursday and were married Saturday. The news of the marriage came in a telegram to his friends in the Sigma Phi fraternity, of which he was a member.

Welles is the son of a retired merchant and is well to do. He stood well in studies and was popular among the students. He attended the president's reception Tuesday night and the sophomore hop Wednesday night with Miss Carder and it was observed that he was unusually attentive to her. He disappeared Thursday, the day before the junior prom, leaving word that he would have to give up that affair to take his partner home. He is 20 years of age and Miss Carder is 18.

RELIEF FOR MOTHER AND BABY.

Another Check for \$25,000 to Be Sent to Italy for Earthquake Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Miss Mabel T. Boardman of the American National Red Cross to-day sent a check for \$25,000 to Baron Mayor des Planches, Italian Ambassador to the United States, for transmission to Queen Helena of Italy, who has charge of the distribution of the Christian Herald fund for the relief of the mother and baby sufferers of the recent earthquake. The Christian Herald of New York agreed to supply \$10,000 a day through contributions toward this fund, and during the last three weeks it has sent \$25,000 to Italy. To-day's contribution makes a total of \$50,000 which the paper has collected for this specific purpose.

TESTS FOR NAVAL OFFICERS.

May Ride Horseback, on Bicycle or Walk as They See Fit.

ANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—Naval officers stationed at the academy received orders to-day prescribing the physical tests which they will have to undergo. No definite date was set.

The tests prescribed are three in number, from which each officer must select one to undergo. The tests are: To walk fifty miles in three consecutive days, the total hours of actual walking being not more than twenty; to ride ninety miles on horseback in three days, seven hours and a half of riding being prescribed for two days and not more than six for the third; to ride a bicycle 100 miles in three days, not more than fifteen hours being allowed for the tests.

There are many good roads around Annapolis, and many of the officers have been training for the walks and a few for horseback rides.

SICILIAN TOWN TREMBLES.

People of Noto Spend a Night outdoors After Slight Shock.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. SYRACUSE, Sicily, Feb. 8.—An earthquake shock was felt at Noto, seventeen miles from this city, at 9:30 o'clock last night. It was more severe than the last one but did no damage.

THE BUFFALO TRAIN.

See page 10 for details.

A BAN ON SUFFRAGE TALK.

EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE WILL HAVE NONE OF IT.

Young Woman Who Took Her Class of Girls to Hear Mrs. Blatch Lecture Told She Mustn't Do It Again—All Sectarian Teaching Is Barred.

The proselytizing campaign which the fighters for franchise have started on the lower East Side has received a decided check in the form of an ultimatum from the Educational Alliance forbidding the leaders of clubs of young girls to take their charges to meetings where woman suffrage is to be the subject of discussion. The matter was brought to the attention of the alliance about three weeks ago, when Miss Rose Shapiro, a stenographer, who has a club of about twenty girls, which meets regularly at the alliance headquarters in East Broadway, took the girls to a meeting at the Nurses' Settlement, 285 Henry street. The speakers were Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, president of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women, and Miss Elizabeth Cook, the orator from Cornell University. The audience included several other clubs of the neighborhood.

Notice was sent to Miss Shapiro concerning plans for future meetings at the Nurses' Settlement. Miss Shapiro reported that the notice addressed to her at the Educational Alliance had been opened by some one else and that Miss Sarah Elkus, who is at the head of the alliance department of woman's work, had told her that she could not take her club to any suffrage meetings and that if she made any attempt to do so she would not be allowed to have a club under the auspices of the alliance.

Miss Elkus said yesterday that she had forbidden Miss Shapiro to take her club to suffrage meetings not because she was opposed to woman suffrage, but because the girls in that particular club were too young to consider such a question.

"Not a girl in the club is more than fifteen and a half," she said, "and many of them are only 14. They are merely schoolgirls, and I do not wish them to be subjected while they are in my charge to the propaganda of any sect, religious, political or social. When Miss Shapiro asked my permission to take the girls to the Henry street meeting she told me only that she wished to take them to a lecture. I asked her what it was about and she replied that she had been invited to bring them to a lecture that would interest them very much."

"As I was well acquainted with the work done at the Nurses' Settlement I gave the necessary permission without further consideration. Had I known, however, that the lecture was to consist of arguments in favor of woman suffrage I would have refused. I did not find out about what had been talked about at the meeting until I opened the notice addressed to Miss Shapiro. As leader of all of the club work among girls and women it is my right to open mail addressed to club leaders as such. I then informed Miss Shapiro that what she was doing was against the policy of the alliance, and that while her personal opinion on suffrage or any other question made not the slightest difference to me I could not permit any of the clubs to be used as a means to spread propaganda of any sort."

Dr. Henry Fleischman, superintendent of the alliance, said that Miss Elkus had reported the matter to him and that he agreed entirely with her point of view.

"Why, these immigrant women have no interest whatever in the question of suffrage," he said, "and they will not be ready to consider it intelligently for two or three generations. There are, of course, a few radicals among them who have a general idea that what they are doing is to change the existing order of things in any way is worthy of their allegiance, but these exceptions constitute only a very small percentage of the foreign element with which we have to deal."

"Personally I have not identified myself with the forces on either side of the suffrage question, and I shall certainly not permit the alliance to be made a battleground for the struggle between the pros and the antis. It is not our aim to convert those who come to us to the tenets of any cause whatsoever and we make that plain fact to all our teachers and club leaders."

"I object especially to any attempt to influence the minds of children on behalf of the doctrines of any sect whatsoever. The minds of the girls under discussion are too immature to weigh intelligently the arguments that would necessarily be presented in a discussion of the question of the enfranchisement of women, and I will not have them subjected to what I consider an unfair deal. As for the club leaders, it makes no difference to me what opinions they hold."

O'CONNOR, NEW MAGISTRATE.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Gets \$2,000 a Year More Salary.

Mayor McClellan has appointed Deputy Assistant District Attorney Keyran J. O'Connor to be a Police Magistrate to fill the unexpired term of Otto H. Droege, who was removed by the Appellate Division. The term expires in July, 1917. The salary is \$7,000. Mr. O'Connor was admitted to the bar in 1892, was appointed a Deputy Assistant District Attorney by Col. John B. Fells in 1895 and has held the place since. His salary was \$5,000. He is a graduate of the City College and of the New York University law school and is 39 years old.

TO PRESENT MINERS' DEMANDS.

President Lewis Will Seek a Conference With George F. Baer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—President Tom Lewis of the United Mine Workers will leave for Ohio to-morrow and will then go to New York and ask a conference with President Baer of the anthracite operators on a new wage scale. He will carry with him the demands of the anthracite miners, endorsed by the national convention. At headquarters here there is a feeling that the mission will fail and that a strike will follow.

DEWEY'S OLD FORT WINE.

See page 10 for details.

W. K. VANDERBILT, JR., IN CRASH.

His 140 Horse-power Racing Car Hits Another Auto, but He Isn't Hurt.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 9.—A despatch from Nice to the Central News says that a 140-horse-power racing automobile driven by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., collided with another machine to-day.

Both cars were greatly damaged, but the occupants were unhurt.

JESSE LEWISOHN SETTLES IT.

Pays About \$4,000 Out of Court in Damage Suit Against Lillian Russell.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Jesse Lewisoohn came to the rescue of Lillian Russell in the Supreme Court to-day and settled the suit which had been brought against her by Sylvester T. Corning, a coachman, to recover for damages inflicted by an automobile. It is said that \$4,000 was paid.

It was more than a year ago that the automobile collided with the carriage which Corning was driving and caused his leg to be fractured. Suit was brought against Mrs. Russell, but she asserted that Lewisoohn owned the machine. The lawyers tried to get the case over the term to-day on the ground that Lewisoohn was too ill to appear in court, but when the other side showed that Lewisoohn had sailed for Europe Justice Van Kirk ordered the trial to proceed. In the midst of the case a conference was held and the settlement was announced.

LOCAL OPTION BILL SOON.

Mr. Gray Says He'll Introduce It After the Consolidated Statutes Are Signed.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Assemblyman Gray of St. Lawrence, chairman of the Assembly Excise Committee, admitted to-day that as soon as Gov. Hughes takes action on the consolidated statutes, which have been passed by both houses of the Legislature and are now before him, he will introduce in the Assembly the local option bill of last year.

He says it would be useless to introduce the measure until after the Governor gives his approval to the consolidated excise law, to which the local option bill will be an amendment.

The bill will extend to cities the local option proposition as now in operation in towns.

AMERICANS KILLED IN PERU.

Six Among Thirteen Victims of Collapse of a Railway Bridge.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LIMA, Feb. 8.—Thirteen persons were killed by the collapse of a bridge on the Central Railway near Tamboraque to-day. Six of those killed were Americans.

SCHOONERS FLY SOUTH.

Resplendent White Wings Spread to the Northwest Wind in the Sun.

A fine norther and a temperature suggestive of spring tempted the skipper of one of the most resplendent fleet of fore-and-afters ever seen in New York Bay to up anchor yesterday and spread their wings for southern ports, where they will load with lumber or coal. In the twenty that passed out through the Narrows were six four-masted, with every stitch of muslin bellied and boom far over. Some were white and wing and looked like mighty birds about to rise in flight from the ruffled and sunny sea. Among the biggest of the four-sticked craft were the Thomas S. Dennison, measuring 1,329 tons and with larger cargo capacity than some of the swiftest of the old time clipper; the 1,294 tonner Forest City, and the Massachusetts, measuring 1,212 tons, all fine specimens of the American sailing clipper that will linger some time in the domestic trade.

RECORD SNOWFALL OUT WEST.

From 30 to 40 Feet Reported in the California Mountains.

YOSIMITE, Cal., Feb. 8.—The heaviest snowfall in many years was recorded here during the last twenty-four hours, when two feet of snow fell. The snow is from 30 to 40 feet deep in the surrounding mountains.

MISS YOKUM'S BAG GONE.

The Wrong Auto Carried It Somewhere—Police Asked to Find It.

Miss Bessie Yokum, daughter of B. F. Yokum, chairman of the directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, returning on Sunday night from Tuxedo over the West Shore road, found the Yokum automobile waiting her at the West Forty-second street ferry station. She handed a porter a check for her suit case and got into the auto.

Then she waited. No suit case appeared. Miss Yokum hunted up the porter and asked where it was.

"Why, I brought it out and put it in the automobile," he replied.

Miss Yokum concluded that he had put her suit case in the wrong machine. As it had not been returned to the Yokum home at 16 East Sixty-seventh street an alarm was sent out through the police last night.

The suit case contained an evening gown and a toilet set.

RICH MAN WEDS NURSE.

Woman Who Had Long Cared for Him Is Franklin Pierce's Bride.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 8.—While seated in his invalid wheel chair Franklin Pierce, 59 years old, president of the Holyoke Paper Mills and reputed to be worth \$50,000, was married at noon to-day to Miss Martha C. Rankin, 34 years old, who has acted as his nurse for the last seven years.

DEERFOOT FARM MANAGES.

See page 10 for details.

PRESIDENT CRIES 'HANDS OFF'.

TALKS TO CALIFORNIANS AND WIRE LEGISLATURE.

Bitter Feeling on the Part of the State's Delegation in Congress Following a White House Conference—Telegram to Speaker Stanton Says That the School Bill Gives Cause for Irritation and Violates Treaty Obligations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President made a further effort to-day to improve what he characterizes as a situation fraught with "grave mischief" in respect to the anti-Japanese question in California, but if the temper of that State's delegation in Congress is any indication of the result he made a mess of it. Nearly every member of the delegation is angry, and two of them spoke their minds freely in public this afternoon with a promise of more to follow. The ill feeling directed toward the President by the Californians was caused by Mr. Roosevelt's severe criticism of certain members of the delegation in conversation with individuals among their own number.

Early in the day a conference was held at the White House